FISCAL NOTE

SB 594 - HB 787

March 14, 1997

statutes by allowing compensation under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act for a terrorist act or mass violence occurring outside the United States, if it results in injuries or death to a Tennessee resident, and the claimant is not eligible for compensation under the Title VIII Federal Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986. (2) Provides that compensation awards cannot be denied on the basis that the alleged offender was legally incapable of forming a criminal intent by reason of age, insanity, drunkenness or otherwise. (3) Prevents persons from receiving compensation who are convicted of an offense under Federal Law. (4) Also prevents a person who is delinquent in paying a fine, restitution or other monetary penalty from receiving payment, if and when the United States attorney general and the director of the administrative office of the United States Courts determine that a criminal debt payment tracking system has established a cost-effective communication link with entities that administer federal victim compensation programs.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Not Significant - Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund

Assumes the number of such claims made will not be sufficient to increase expenditures significantly.

Amending Tennessee statutes to conform to Federal statutes is necessary to enable the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund to continue receiving approximately \$2,000,000 in federal funds.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

James a. Dovenso